NEW YORK DAILY THIRDER, MONDAY ADDRESS & 1838.

6th of August, 1868. The heavy shore end Isid from Valentia by the Nisgara last year, still remains, and was to be spiced to the main cable, so that both ends of the cable have been actually laid

by the Nisgara. The telegraph fleet sailed from Plymouth on the experimental trip on the 29th of May. The cable broken at the stern of the Agamemaon on the first attempt to lay it, on the 29th of June, and the splice in mid ocean on the last and successful at-

tempt on the 29th of July. Hoping soon to see you, I remain, very truly, your friend, CYRUS W. FIELD.

A LETTER FROM LIEUT. MAURY.

A LETTER FROM LIEUT. MAURY.

OBSERVATORY. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1858.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer
I send you be disputed reeffirming the glorious announcement which you made this morning under your telegraphic head. It is an achievement that our children will beast of, that two great nations will glory in, and you may well afford to "tell it over again." "TRINITY BAY, Aug. 7, 1858.

"TRINITY BAY, Aug. 7, 1836.
"The Atlantic cable on board of her Majorty's atomship Agamemon and the United States frigate Minara, was joined in mid-occas at one o'clock p. m., on Thursday, Joly 2), and is now proceeding laid.

It appears that the Niagara arrived at the entrance of Trusty Bay on the 4th inst. This gave her six days from "mid-ocean," the place of junction. The distance "made good" during that time is nice hundred and forty-six statute miles, which gives her an dred and forty-six statute lines, which gives has an average "paying out" speed of six and a half statute miles the hour. This high speed was a most "happy hit," for it greatly diminished the strain upon the cable, and lessened its liability to the dangers of the sea.

The fellowing extracts, italics and all, are taken from a letter written at the Observatory on the 28th March, 1857, to the Company, upon the best time for laying the cable, and which has happily proved to be the very best:

laying the cable, and which has happily proved to be
the very best:
"Nevertheless, the enterprise upon which you are
sugged is an important one. Good weather for it is
very desirable, nay, almost indispensable; and these
barometric anomalies are suggestive. Perhaps it
would be wise for the seamers not to join cables until
after the 20th of July. I think between that time
and the 10th of August the state of both sea and air
is usually in the most favorable condition possible;
and that is the time which my investigations indicate
as the most favorable for laying down the wire. I
recommend it, and wish you good luck.
"Yours. M. F. MAURY."

REJOICINGS IN THE CITY.

The full confirmation on Saturday of the great new about the Ocean Telegraph was received in this cit with immerse satisfac ion. People who had begun t express sections apprehensions that the whole thing was a hear were enddenly silenced, while the enthusi-actic believers of the first report were fairly wild with boarting of their faith and airing their "I told you it

"was true." Of course it would be impossible to give any intelligible ides of the opinions expressed in the matter, since they are almost as I un erous as the people to express them; but a general satisfaction and a universal congratuation seemed to be the business of the afternoon and evening of Saturday. If any reader desires to knew exectly what everybody said in every street in this city, let him remember what he himself said or would have said under the circumstances.

On Saturday evening Gosling's Restaurant, at the corner of Broadway and Leonard street, was illuminated, and we understand that some other private exhibit tions of joy were made.

The Cirk of the Common Council, by request of the Mayor, has issued a call for an informal meeting to-day, to take suitable notice of the success of the Atlantic cable. The following has been sent to each Alderman and a similar notice has been sent to the Councilmen:

NEW YORK, August 7, 1858.

Six—The President being absent, it has been suggested by sevent members of the Board of Aldermen to make certain arrangements in commemorat on of the successful laying of the telegraphic chie. You are, therefore, requested to attend an informal meeting on Monday, the 5th inst. ac room No. 12 City Hall, at 4 P. M. By order.

The vestrymen of Trinity have determined on celes.

brating the event of the first successful working of the Atlantic Telegraph cable by ringing a merry peal on their set of bells, for an hour after the transmission of the first message .

At the Fulton street Prayer-Meeting on Saturday, a gettleman introduced the subject of the Ocean Telegraph as one of the great instruments of extending the knowledge of Christ among all nations, and proposed that, in imitation of the Audover meeting, all should rise and sing the long metre dexology,

" Praise God from whom all blessings flow." It was done, when Dr. Marsh led in fervent prayer and thankegiving. The subject gave great life to the meeting, and, at the close, a gentleman proposed that, as soon as it should be in working order, a message should be sent from this meeting to praying brethich abroad, not merely to one city, but to distant nations, saying, Let us go and pray speadily together

before the Lord. the Broadway Tabernacle, alluded to the Ocean Telegraph in his discourse.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN BROOKLYN .- Saveral buildings in the vicini y of the City Hall were illuminated on Saturday night in honor of the success attending the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, and as a tribute to Capt. Hudson of the U. S. steam frigate Nisgara, who is a resident of Brooklyn.

Halsey's Building, opposite the Hall, was brilliantly illuminated, and made a grand appearance. Stewart's Band was stationed in the main hall on the second floor, and played "Hail Columbia," "God Save the Queen,"
"Yarkee Doodle," and "Hail to the Chief," success lvely, to the admiration of a large crowd, which had assembled in the Park. The airs of both nations were enthusiastically applauded.

The Post Office also presented a brilliant front, with the inscription in large Roman letters-

HUDSON is one window, and

in the other, presenting a very fine appearance.

The Nassau Insurance Company, on the corner of Court and Remsen streets, was illuminated, and the Mechanics Bank building, on the corner of Court and Manague streets, containing forty windows, presented a most brilliant aspect. A transparency, containing the dispatch of Capt. Hudson to his family, was exhibited to the Court-street side as follows:

"Ged has been with us. The telegraph cable is laid, wither scident, and to Him be all the glory. We are all well.

"Yours, affectionately." WM. L. HUDSON."

No. 296 Fulton street, occupied as a piano manufac tery; No. 298, as the office of Dr. Geo. Cochran, and a givate residence, and No. 300, as a lamp store, were all Cluminated from basement to attic, and looked hautiful. The following inscriptions were exhibited in the windows of No. 296:

"Success to the Atlantic Telegraph.
We are living, we are dwelling
In a grand and awful time—
In an age of thrilling wonder.
To be living is sublime."

The square about the Hall was crowded, and, to gether with the flight of sky rockets, and music, the Ferre was imposing. Everybody appeared to be ceased about 10 o'clock, the lights were extinguished, and the crowd gradually dispersed.

REJOICINGS ABROAD.

HALIFAX, Saturday, Aug. 7-12 o'clock midnight. To-day the greatest enthusiasm has prevailed here a regard to the successful laying of the Atlantic tele-Papt cable. Every piece of bunting in the city was splayed and every bell was ringing.

Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon royal salutes were fired from the citadel, and also by the 1st Halfax Volunteer Artillery, who are on grand parade to-

labments and private residences have been brilliantly Cuminated during the entire evening, many of them

Mesers. Cook & Waldren's flouring mill at Hills-dale, Mich., with a sonaiderable quantity of flour and grain, was totally consumed this morning. The fire first backs out in the origine room. Loss, \$12,000, as also being magnificently and gayly decerated with The Telegraph office here shope forth with transpabacice, in which the names of all celebrated in tele-

Cincinnati, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1838.

The Demogratic Convention at Athens, Ohio, yesterday nominated Mr. E. D. Martin for Congress. All the public buildings and principal business estab

graphic annals were presented, that of Cyrus W Field occupying the most conspicuous piace.

An immense torchlight procession, hasded by the

streets until a very late hour, discoursing sweet music to the citizens, who in wast numbers promenaded the

thoroughfares, cheering enthusiastically when passing

Many perions came in by radical from the sur

Double royal calutes of firty-two guas each will be

fired from the citadel and flag-ship and by the Halifax

Artillery as Queen Victoria's message to President

This afternoon the church bells were rung, flags dis-

played, and a salute of 100 guns fixed in honor of the

Upon receipt of the news of the cable's being end

cesefully landed, a strong desire took possession of the

people of Buffalo to celebrate the event in a manner

becoming its importance. A Committee was appointed,

and to-night was set apart for the celebration. It is

the proudest day Buffalo has ever seen. The buildings

on the principal streets are brilliantly illuminated, and

botfires are blazing on almost every corner, while guns

are firing and bella ringing everywhere. Bands of

music are also parading the streets, which are literally

packed with an excited and joyous throng.

In the midst of the proceedings, Gov. King, accom-

Hotel, where speeches now are being made appropri

In view of the success of the telegraph cable enter-

prise, and the praticability of steam navigation on the

canal, demonstrated by the trial just had, this day will

long be remembered by the citizens of Buffalo se an

spech from which to date the commencement of its

The cit zens here are very much excited, they have

been deceived once and are awaiting certain confir-

The Union Telegraph Office will be brilliantly illu-

mirated to night with 600 lights in honor of the laying

There is great rejoicing here to night, in appreciation

of the greatest event in the history of the world. All

the bells are ringing a merry peal, and bonfices are

burning in the streets. The Herald and Courier of-

fices, the Bardwell and Franklin Hotels, and all the

stores and many of the dwelling-houses are illuminated.

THE LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

The Kansas Election.

Leavenworth advices of the 4th have been received

Complete returns of Leavenworth County give a

majority of 1,748 sgainst the bill. Partial returns from

Shawnee, Johnson and Franklin Counties increase the

majority against the bill to 4,704. The total vote of

these counties, as received, is 6,846. It is thought the

whole vote of the Territory will reach 13,000, and the

opponents of the bill claim a majority of 9,000. Topeka

east 246 votes against the bill, and 10 for it. Le-

compton gave 122 against the bill, and 27 for it.

Nothing has yet been received from the southern and

The Missouri Election.

The Administration candidate for Congress in the

IVth District has a majority in Buchanan and Platte

Counties of 1,730 over Adams, Opposition. It is

believed that Craig's majority in the District will ex-

The official returns from St. Louis County give Barrett, Democrat, for Congress, 7,057; Blair, 6,631;

and Breckenridge, 5,658. The whole Democratic

ticket is elected by from one to three hundred majority.

In the Vth District, Woodson is reclected for Congress

from the VIIth District indicate Noell's election over

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858.

The receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ending June 30, 1858, were upward of \$25,000,000, against \$11,000,000 for the corresponding quarter of last year. Of these sums \$2,850,000 were received from customs in 1858, against \$10,000,000 from that source in 1857. The expenditures of the same quarter were \$17,000,000 in 1857, and \$23,000,000 in 1858. Of the receipts for the last quarter \$12,600,000 were proceeds of Treasury notes.

The Treasurer's statement for the 2d inst. is as

Basines 1, 319,324
Drafts jastid. 2, 2301,336
Drafts jastid. 1, 251,636
Reduction from last week. 555,502
WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1853.
Cel. Ripley, Major Ramsay and Capt. Magruder, appointed by the Secretary of War, under that part of the act of June last, which makes an appropriation "for the alteration of old arms so as to make them

the act of June last, which makes an appropriation "for the alteration of old arms so as to make them "breech-loading arms, upon a model to be selected "and approved by a Board of Ordnance officers," have reported in favor of Morse's model, inasmuch as they say it differs from the others by including the new and untried principle of a primed metallic cartridge, and recommend its adoption, with certain modifications suggested by him. The other Ordnance Board on breech-loading carbineshas not yet reported. Seme months ago, when the Presidents of Nicaragua and Cesta Rica met and amicably arranged the question of boundary between the two countries, they also prepared an address or appeal, in the names of their respective Governments, and dispatched it to those of France and Great Britain, inviting their protection and assistance against the United States. Our Government has, in consequence, proceeded to act in such a marner as will plainly but firmly indicate to all foreign powers that the United States will not consent to their interference in Central American affairs, nor to any measures which may have the effect of injuring our interests in that quarter and obstructing the transit routes to and from the Pacific. The Government will act in accordance with the Monroe doctrine.

The President wall probably return to Washington on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

The Canadian Ministry Troubles.

The rew Government was announced this morning

With the exception of Mesers. Gait. Belleau, and

Sherwood, all the foregoing were members of the late

Ohio Politics.

Burning of a Flouring Mill.

as follows:

Prender.
Attorney General for the East.
Attorney General for the West.
Inspector General.
Provincial Secretary
Speaker of the Lessiative Council.
Commissioner of the Public Works.
Solicitor General for the East.
President of the Council.
Commissioner of the Crown Lands.
Postmaster General.

McDonald Administration.

TORONTO, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858.

Mr. McDoual.
Mr. Galt.
Mr. Galt.
Mr. Alleyn.
Mr. Sheetesu
Mr. Scotte
Mr. Rose.
Mr. Rose.
Mr. Van Kought
Mr. Sherwood.
Mr. Allabone.

Zeigler by a large majority.

ceed 3 000.

Sr. Louis, Saturday, August 7, 1858.

St. Louis, Saturday, August 7, 1858.

and the people are full of enthusiasm.

per express to Booneville on the 7th.

mation before having a great celebration.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, August 7, 1858.

Columbus, Saturday, August 7, 1858.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858.

RUTLAND, Friday, Aug. 6, 1858.

PROVIDENCE, Saturday Aug. 7, 1358.

BUFFALO, Saturday Aug. 7, 1858.

conding country to witness the demonstration.

Bucheran is passing through Nova Scotia.

successful laying of the Atlantic cable.

the telegraph office.

ate to the occasion.

new growth.

and speeches.

of the Atlantic cable.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE ARAGO OFF CAPE RACE. Mayor, artillery and engine companies, paraded the

St. John, N. F., Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858. The United States Mail steamship Arego, Capt. Lines, from Havre and Southampton 28 h ult., passed Cape Race at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Her advices came to hand yesterday, but, owing to the interruption of the line in Cape Braton, we were mable to traremit it until to day.

A pertion of her advices have been anticipated by

the arrival of the Prince Albert at Halifax. The screw eteamship Arglo-Saxon, from Quebec

17th July, arrived at Liverpool on the 27th. The ship Heather Bell had arrived from Australia

with \$1.540,000 in treasure. There had been some interesting debates in Parlis

mert. Baren Rothschi'd was sworn in as a member of the House of Commons, and took his seat at the Mon

merning sitting, when he voted for the first time. The Duke of Malakoff had received an invitation from Lord Lyons to go in the Royal Albert, the flag ship of the British squadron, to Cherbourg.

There had been an extracrdinary discovery of old ceirs in France.

A heavy gale had been experienced at Liverpool Thirteen vessels went ashore, but came off at flood The Emperor Napoleon had made a splendid pre

panied by the Canal Commissioners, arrived from the sent to the Viceroy of Ireland. trial of steamboats on the canal; they were met at the The Australian Mining Company, after considerable dock and received by the Mayor and Council, and escotted through the main streets to the American

discussion, had received to discontinue mining opera There had been a meeting of Jews in commemoration of the passage of the bill admitting Jews to Parliament.

s rew opera from Balfe. Prince Adaibert of Pruss is has been invited to Cher bourg by Nepcleon.

Miss Louiss Pyne and Mr. Harrison have accepted

The Sardinian equadron, while on its way to Cher bourg, had received an order to change its course and cruize on the coast of Candia.

The Christians at Alexandria had been insulted and General joyful feeling throughout the city. The printers celebrate the event to right with fireworks

menseed by the Mchammedans; but the aggression was immediately punished.

Mohammed Pashs, Minister of Police of Turkey, had been sent to Candia on a special mission by his Govern ment, receiving fresh instructions.

Sir H. L. Bulwer had arrived at Constantinople, and presented his credentials to the Sultan as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from England. Queen Izabella of Spain and her royal spouse were

atill on their pleasure trip.

The Swiss Federal Assembly had elected a President. and the people of Neufchatel had rejected the new Can-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[By telegraph from Liverpool and Soarhampton]
Liverpool, July 28, 1858.
Liverpool. Cortos Market —The sales of Cotton
for the past three Cays foot up 20,000 bales, of which 1,400 were
on epeculation, and 1,600 for expert. The market closed dull at
easier, but quotably unchast sed prices.
State of Trank —The advices from Manchester, but considerable

are favorable. All qualities of goods, yarns, &c., had considerably advanced.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Breadstuffs Market has been generally quiet. The weather had been favorable for the crops. Messrs, Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour quiet. Western Canal 21/2/2/6; Philadelphis and Baltimore 22. Wheat steady, Red Western 6/26/4; White Scuthern 6/26/4; Corn dull; Yellow 33; White 32/2/33/6.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Provision market is generally quiet. Beef is dull. Pork steady. Bason quiet. Land is firm, and holders demand an advance; good is quiet at 57. Tallow is nominal; Butchers 49.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—SUGAR is firm at an advance of 6d. Coffee is quiet and unchanged. Asnes are quiet at 30 for both Pots and Pearls. Rossy is theady at 4/2/4/1 for common. Spirit's furgerature is heavy at 40/2.

LONDON MARKETS —LONDON, July 27.—COTTON is firm. Wheat and Flours are slightly lower. Sugar is firm. Rice unchanged. Tallow firm. The numbered. COFFEE firm.

LONDON MONNY MARKET.—Consols had declined.

LONDON MONEY MARKET .- Consols had declined,

The Prince Albert, from Galway midnight of the 27th ult., arrived at about 1 o'clock this morning. There is nothing important in her budget of news additional to our telegraphic summary from Halifax.

News from Utah. St. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858.

The Utah correspondent of The Republican, under date of July 3, says that Brigham Young has had all the animals taken from the Government trains last Fall driven into Salt Lake City, for the purpose of having them delivered to Gen. Johnston. Young has desired Gov. Cumming to receive them collective. desired Gov. Cumning to receive them officially, and forward them to Gen. Johnston. Companies are forming in this city to proceed to Fraser River via the

From Albany.

ALEANY, Saturday, August 7, 1858.

The Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Secretary of State, this morning received a letter from William C. Bryant and Asted Paris, Ind. 9, deep deep deep letter from William C. Bryant and Asted Paris, Ind. 9, deep deep letter from William C. Bryant and Asted Paris Ind. 9, deep deep letter from William C. Bryant and Asted Paris Ind. 9, deep deep letter from William C. Bryant and Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And Paris Ind. 9, deep letter from William C. Bryant And by about 600 majority. Anderson, in the Hd District, will get upward of 4,000 majority. Scattering returns this morning received a letter from William C. Bry-ant, eq., dated Paris, July 9, declining to accept the office of Regent of the University, to which he was chosen at the last session of the Legislature.

Army Movements. Sr. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 8, 1808.
Gen. Hainey, Mejor Bell, Capt. Pleasonton and Surgeon Wright arrived here last evening. The councils between Gen. Harney and the Cheyennes, at Cottonwood Springs, and with the Pawnees, near Fort Kearney, resulted in their pledging themselves not to molest the whites, and promising to remain in peace with each other.

Non-Arrival of the Nova-Scotlan.

Quenec, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1888.
The Canadian Screw Steamship Company's steamer
Nova-Scotian, with Liverpool advices of the 28th ult.,
is now about due at this port, but has not yet been
signaled off the River du Loup statioc.

Death of a Telegrapher. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 8, 1858.
Thomas Tallent, assistant telegraph operator in the Union line in this city was found dead in his bed at the Earle House this morning. He belonged to Brooklyn,

The Eric Canal.

SCHENECTADY, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858.

The boat Candor of Kirkville, passed here this morning with 1,600 lbs. of flour, the largest load yet.

Philadelphia Stock Board. PHILADELHIA, SAURGAY, Aug. 7, 1858.

Stocks very heavy Pennsylvania State Fives, 80;
Reading Railroad, 234; Morris Canal, 44); Long
Island Railroad, 124; Pennsylvania Railroad, 42.

The Suit Against Wolcott.

Special Dispatch to The Philadelphia Ledger.

Bostos, Friday, Aug. 6, 1858.

Mr. Wolcott has secured the services of the Hon.

Rufus Choate and Judge Abbott to argue the suit brought sgainet him by the creditors of Lawrence, Stone & Co. of the Bay State Mills.

Ex-Gov. Gardner, a former partner in the business, has also had a trustee writ served on him by the Bay State Company.

REPORTED MASSACRE ON THE PLAINS.—Mr. Peter Johnson of Jackson County, Mo., who lately arrived at Colona, Cel., from the Plains, reports that inseteen persons out of a party of twenty-one who started from Salt Lake for California, after the arrival of Gov. Cur ming in Utah, were soon after massacred by a bard of Pah Utah Indians, or, as he believes, white men disguised as Indians. The attack was made when the party were encamped for the night and all asleep. Mr. Johnson and John Lyle alone saved themselves by hiding among the rocks. Johnson says the party left Independence, Mo., on the 25th of June, 1857, in Col. Gilpin's train, and were detained at Sa't Lake by Brigham Young until the arrival of Gov. Cumming, when they were allowed to depart. His reason for thinking that the murderers of the party were white men is that before leaving Salt Lake Brigham Young in effect told Col. Gilpin that not one of his company should reach California, and in fact that no emigrants should come through until the United States should make restitution to them for what eleey had antifered, and allow them to live in peace. [St. Louis News.

INDIAN PAIMENTS.—The Lower Sioux payment came off on Monday and Tuesday of this week. There were ever 2 500 Indians paid off, and the arm they received exceeded \$28,000. The Indians have perfect confidence in the promphases and justice of Superintendent W. C. Cullen and Agent J. R. Brown. No

ceived exceeded \$3,000. And indicate of Superin-confidence in the prompthess and justice of Superin-tendent W. C. Cullen and Agent J. R. Brown. No guard was accessary during the payment, and every-thing was done peaceably and quietly. The Upper Sicury payment takes place to-day. [Mingreets Statesman, July 30.]

INTERESTING FROM UTAH.

Celebration of the Fourth of July.

MORMON ESPIONAGE OVER THE GENTILES.

THE CASE OF DR. GARLAND HURT. Eight Months' Experience among the Mormons

From Our Special Correspondent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., July 5. The Commissioners started on their return last Saturday atternoon. Before they left they had an interview with Brigham Young concerning the garbled report of the proceedings in the conferences. The conferences closed on June 13. The report was not submitted to Gov. Powell until July 1. On the 2d, Gov. P. made two appointments for interviews with Albert Carrington, the editor of The Deseret News, both of which that gentleman failed to keep. On the morning of the 3d, the Commissioners addressed a note to Brigham Young concerning the report, and intrusted it to Maj. A. V. Brookie for delivery. On proceeding to Young's mansion, Msj. Brookie was accosted by two armed guardsmen, one of whom told him that he could not see Brigtam at all, and the other that if he wished to deliver the note in person he must enter by a back door. The Major, after waiting for admission more than a quarter of an hour, returned the note to the Commissioners. Very shortly Albert Carrington made his appearance at their room, and remained there nearly two hours, during which time a synopsis of the proceedpgs in the conferences was prepared, with which the party then proceeded to Brigham. The Commissioners requested his signature to attest the accuracy of the document, and it was given.

The whole chain of circumstances gives color to the charge that a willful misrepresentation of the position assumed by the Commissioners was contemplated by some of the Mormon leaders. The omissions and perversions of language with which the report furnished by Carrington abounded, caunot easily be explained on any other theory.

The 4th of July passed in this city without the slightest celebration. It was thought possible that (the day being Sunday) the Tabernacle might be opered and speeches delivered there by Young and Kimball: but the blocks of stone with which the entrances to the Temple square were barricaded at the time of the emigration to the south, are not removed, and it is rumored that the Tabernacle will not be opened even for Mormon religious services for some days to come. In the camp of the army a national sainte was fired at noon, but the report of the guns did not reach the city. This morning, at 7 o'clock, the Mormons ran up a flag on the Deseret store and fired a salute with an iron six-pounder. Their band serenaded Brigham Young with "Hall Columbia" and the "Star-Spangled Banner." Later in the day they paid the same compliment to the Territorial Secretary.

The merchants have not yet secured buildings in which to open their stock for sale. Their tents on the public equare are surrounded by dozens of Mormons from sunrise to sunset, begging to b allowed to buy all kinds of articles; but the invariable reply is that not a pound of coffee, not a yard of cloth, shall be seld until Brigham shall give way and allow stores to be rented. Judge Eckles on Friday succeeded in renting a small house on Emigration street, and moved into it the next day. Secretary Hartnett has rented a house on an adjoining street, into which he will move to-morrow. On the evening after the Judge had arrived he received a call from George A. Smith, the Church Historian. - Smoot, the Mayor of the city, and Historian, — Smoot, the Mayor of the city, and Jesse C. Little, the City Marshal, who had the coolness to remark that they were not aware of his presence with the army, otherwise a house should have been placed at his disposal. Neither Brigham Young nor Heber C. Kimball have, to my knowledge, called since their return on any of the civil of ficers. So far, however, as the personal demeanor of the principal Mormons is concerned, no Gentile except the Postmaster has reason to complain of direct insult. The annoyances to which they are liable are only legitimate results of the system of nen-interceurse which the leaders of the Church have enjoined upon their followers. The espionage to which we are all subjected is not the least of these annoyances. I have rarely been able to carry on a conversation with a Gentile on the sidewalk for more than five minutes without detecting some Mormon in the set of listening to our talk. In one or two instances when I have taken letters from the on-intercourse which the leaders of the Churc Post-Office which I was desirous to read immediately, and have sat down on the doorstep and opened them, I have turned my head suddenly and found a pair of inquisitive eyes peeping over my shoulder Last night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a negro ser vant of Marshal Dotson caught a man armed with a club lurking in the sbrubbery in front of his house He seized him and demanded what was his business there. The man replied that he was "stationed there by order." He was warned that no order would justify his entrance into a gentleman's yard, and was then turned into the street. If the bark of watch-dogs is good evidence in the premises, the "orders" apply to every house in the city where

Gentiles are quartered.

It was announced to day that Lewis Robinson, the Mormon Quartermaster-General, would turn over to their legal owners all the cattle which were stolen from the army-contractors and sutlers last Fall. The performance was to take place at Gen. John-The performance was to take place at Gen. John ston's camp, whither Gov. Cumming proceeded at an early hour, to superintend the ceremonies. He was followed by representatives of the various parties to whom the cattle were due—Mr. Dudley Harper for Russell & Waddell, Mr. John Gerrish for Gilbert Russell & Waddell, Mr. John Gerrish for & Gerrish, Mr. Elias Perry for C. A. Perry & Co. and Mr. John Radford for Radford & Cabot. Punctual to the hour, Lewis Robinson made his appearance with a herd of oxen and half a dozen mules. Capt. Dickerson, the Quartermaster of the army, received them by Gen. Johnston's directions receipted for them to the "Church of Latter Day Saints," and then proceeded to distribute then according to the brands. The original number stolen were, from Russell & Waddell, about 1,600 from Gilbert & Gerrish, 148; from Radford & Cabot 270; and from C. A. Perry & Co., 80. The following was the result of the distribution: to Mr. Harper, 196 oxen and mules: to Mr. Gerrish, one venerable old stag; to Mr. Radford, one blind and superannuated mule; and to Mr. Perry not a beast of any description whatsoever.

The Governor seemed more pleased at th measure of "reconciliation" than either Messrs. Harper, Radford, Gerrish or Perry, who will undoubtedly sue for the value of the remainder of their cattle, as well as for damages for their detention. If justice is done, the compensation for damages to which they are entitled will be heavy. The cattle of Messrs. Radford Gerrish were stolen on the night of Nov. 5, just before Gen. Johnston, laving effected his junction with Col. Alexander, began, the advance on Foot Politon. Their loss cause of the advance on Fort Bridger. Their loss cause dithe trains of those merchants to be necessarily left on Black's Fork, exposed to the terrible storm of Nov. 6 and to the depredations of the Mor mons—for only a feeble guard could be detailed to protect them—until cattle could be detached from government in the could be detac ernment trains to haul them to the Fat, at the end

of the month.

Two mountaineers arrived last erening from the North, bringing news that all the Indian tribes of Central Oregon have risen against the whites, and are driving them out of the country. It was rumored on Salmon River, when they left, that a detachment of Upited States troops had been cut off by these Indians, and among the dead is mentioned the name of Col. Steptoe. The rumor of this mas-

sacre useds confirmation before it can be believed. We shall soon receive the particulars of the story from other mountaineers who are on their way to the Mormon cettlements with their stock.

JULY 8, 1858.

The mail arrived to-day, and in the latest St. Louis rewspapers we find an abstract of Gov. Cun ming's official report of his visit to Salt Lake City, in company with Col. Kaze. His Excellency scems to have written a particularly rose-colored report, and to have desired to represent the Mormore as at that time entirely loyal and respectful, ignoring the facts that he was hung in effigy at Provo, that he was insuited in the Tabernacle, that no one could gain access to him without submitting to inquisition as to the object of the visit, and that there was not a moment from the bour of his departure from Camp Scott to the hour of his return to it when he had a right to feel himself a free agent. I besieve that his Excellency would have entitled himself to more respect even from the Mormons, had be represented more fully the cir-comstances of his visit, depicting both sides, the dark as well as the bright. Great allowances un doubtedly eight to be made in respect to the insult Great allomances un which he received, for the reason that the mass of the Mormon population had not then recovered from the freuzy into which they were worked dur-ing the Winter, but it is not just to the public that the Governor should ignore the reception of those The charges which the Governor transmits against

Dr. Garland Hurt on the authority of Wm. H.

Hooper, late Secretary pro tem. of the Territory, demand some comment. Dr. Hurt is a native of Western Virginia. He moved from that State to Kentucky, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the appointment of Indian Agent in Utah was offered to him in 1854. Having always had a liking for the mode of life and the associations attendant upon such an agency, he ac cepted the appointment, and came to the Territory in 1855, crossing the mountains in mid Winter The superintendency of Indian affairs was not the disconnected from the office of Governor which was held by Brigham Young Under Young's advice and at his reques which was held by bignam.
Under Young's advice and at his request
the Dector made two journeys during the Spring,
Summer and Autumn of 1855, to visit the Indians
on the Santa Clara and those upon the Humboldt. The Winter of 1855-56 he passed in Salt Lake City. In the Spring of 1856 he established the Indian farm on the Spanish Fork (which flows into Lake Utsh). among the Pah-Utah Indians. The e are one branel of the great Utah nation, which includes also the Uinta Utahs, whose villages lie along the Uintas River and the Colorado, the Tampah-Utahs, the bands along the Sevier, the Pahvantes, and the Pyides. All these tribes speak variations of the same dialect. During the Summer and Autumn of 1856, at Brigham Young's request, the Doctor made journey to the Pi-Ute nation in Carson Valley. During his absence he left the farm in the charge of Mr. John Kerr. With that exception he resided constantly upon the farm, until his escape to Gen. Johnston's camp, on the Sweet water, last October. The two bands with which he came principally into contact were the Pah-Utahs and the Uinta-Utahs, and over these he seems to have acquired a great influence. He employe their labor on the farm with success, and in the Fa of 1857 there were there about 320 acres under cultivation. His official reports, which are on file in the Department, furnish the details of his experi ments in accustoming these Indians to agriculture.

During the first eighteen months of Dr. Hurt's

Territory, he was treated with courtes; by the chief dignitaries of the Church, but about that time the power which he had acquired over his Indians began to be viewed with jealousy; he was suspected of entertaining unfavorable opinions of the Mormon influence on the tribes, and was at last charged with having written a series of letters criticising the social system of the Mormons, which ap peared in THE TRIBUNE. It is needless for me say to you that this latter charge was untrue. eries of persecutions followed which at last drove

him to flee for his life.

The enmity of the leaders of the Church found public vent against him in a sermon preached by Heber C. Kimball in the Bowery, in Great Salt Lake City, on July 12, 1857. I copy from The Descret News of July 22, that portion of the remarks which was specially applicable to the Doctor:

"There are poor, miserable curses in our midst, and there is not a thing speken of but what there are men and women who will go and toll them everything that is said (thank God for that), and tell more than what is true. There are men and women in this congregation of that stamp. I wish I had some stores, I want to pelt your cursed heads, for you lie like h—L. Are you variant to stand by the work of God and by your brethren? If you are not, you had better put out, you proc curses.

you roor curses.

"Trere is a poor curse [Dr. Hurt] who has written
the bigger part of these lies which have been printed the bigger part of these lies which have been printed in the States, and I curse him in the name of Israel's God, and by the authority and priesthood of Jesus Chrief, and the disease that is in him shall sap and dry up the coverain of its and ast him up. Some of your then the coverain of its and ast him up. v thirk he has not the disease I a may think he has not the disease I alinde to, but he is full of — from the crown of his head to the point of its beginning. That is the curse that shall come on that man; it shall be so, and all Israel shall say Amen. I He is laying plans to destroy us, and is striving with his might to stir up the Government of the United States and the President to send cut troops here to bring us into collision, and destroy this pure people, man, woman and chile. May God Alinighty curse such man fysices all through the congregation. such men [voices all through the congr. Amen ] and women, and every damned this 'Amen'] and women, and every damned thing upon earth that opposes this paople! I tell you I feel to cure them to-day [Voice—'And they shall be cured.'] Yes, they will be, and the devil shall have full possession of every man and women that raises the torgue to sympathize with those poor curses. I sak no cdds of them, no more than I do of the dirt I walk on, for if it was not there I could not walk on it. Now, go home and sympathize, all you who wish to "It is needless to say that this was as vile, foul and labe a slattler as ever was intered by human line.

false a slander as ever was uttered by human lips Everybedy who knows Dr. Hurt knows how simple and blameless his life has been, that he is a man unimpeachable chastity, integrity and honor. seen as there is an opportunity to seek redress. He ber Kimball will be held to account for his language, which was far more gross as spoken than as printed

n The Naus. Matters progressed, until at last the Doctor fled for his life, in September, escorted by a band of trusty Ir disns, and pursued by a band of Mormon militiamen The particulars of the escape I communicated to you last Automn. He remained with the army until the close of January, when, with the assent of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Dr. Forney, and perintendent of Indian Affairs, Dr. Forney, and with that of Gen. Johnston, he determined upon an expedition to Uinta Valley, which lies along the river of the same name. One object of this expedi-tion was to examine the condition of the valley at mid-Winter, and ascertain whether it would practicable to establish a farm there and turn the attention of the tribe to agriculture. There was another object. It was reported that Capt. Maney and his little band of volunteers for the expedizion to New-Mexico, were starving in the snows of the Booky Mountains, and were at the same time in danger of an attent from Mormon guerrillas. If danger of an attack from Mormon guerrillas. If
this information should prove to be well
grounded, it was the latention of the Doctor
to communicate with him, if practicable, by
means of the Uinta Indians, afford him relief
and warn him of his danger. Accompanied only
by fear Pah-Ytahs, he started from Camp Scott on
Jan. 22, and crossed the Uinta ridge through snow
drized to the depth of more than 20 feet and descended into the valley, which he reached on Feb. 6.
There he remained until the close of March, and
reached Camp Scott on his return on April 13. It reached Camp Scott on his return on April 13. proved to be unnecessary for him to take any action with regard to Capt. Marcy. In respect to the other object of his mission, his report to the Super-intendent of Indian Affairs, dated April 28, renders

ample information.

Gov. Cumming transmitted, not to Dr. Forney, but to Gen. Johnston, a copy of Wm. H. Hooper's letter charging that Dr. Hurt had incited the Unita Indians to hostilities against the Mormons. The General showed it to Dr. Hurt, who addressed a brief note to the Governor pronouncing it false, and expressing his willingness to rebut it whe never properly presented, which it never set has properly presented, which it never set has been, to the Indian Bureau. It was then and is now his desire that not only his conduct in reference to the Indians, but that also of every other agent as well as of the Superintendents, who have held office in the Territory stace 1350, shall be sub-

mitted to an official investigative. This desire is entertained also by every Gentile in Utah Torritory. The Mormons have hawked around infances charges against respectable gentlemen, which can be rebutted whenever presented in proper form, while they themselves, or some of them, have been guilty, as can be proved, of inciting the savings to atrocities which find a parallel only in the Lume-cres of Schenectady and Wyoming. It is a fact that Mr. Wm. H. Hooper, since the entrance of the army, has declared that he preferred those charg to Gev. Cumming, on mere rumor.

CAMADA

I have already expressed my appreciation of Capt. Marcy's expedition to New-Mexico, and acknowledgment has been made from a higher source-from the headquarters of the army, by

source—from the headquarters of the army, by Gen. Scott—of the merit of his undertaking. Dr. Hurt's expedition to Uinta Valley belongs to the same history. Its purpose has hitherto remained a secret. Perhaps the return of this letter to Utah will convey the first information of it to the men in whose behalf it was undertaken. I need not enlarge upon the hardships which befet him. They must be evident to everybody who knows anything of the geography and climate of this country. They resulted in an illness which threatened his life for weeks, and then seemed likely to lead to consumption. From that it will be a satisfaction to his friends to learn that he is recovering, and that there is every prospect of his return rg, and that there is every prospect of his return

The Church has at length yielded, and stores have The Chnrch has at length yielded, and stores have been rented to Livingston, Kincaide & Co., C. A. Perry & Co., and Gilbert & Gerrish. Those rented to the two former firms belong to the Church. All these merchants opened their goods yesterday, and to-day their stores have been througed by crowds eager to purchase articles of every description of which they have been deprived during the winter. The streets have been lively all day long with troops of Mermons returning to the city and the northern settlements, driving wagens leaded with household strengles and with women and children, and raising utensils and with women and children, and raising clouds of dust by the trampling of their droves of

oxen and sheep and swine.
The Postmaster, Mr. Morrell, was warred to-day that he might be ejected from the room which he occupies as a Post-Office on East Temple street. This is the third tenement to which he has shifted the office since his arrival at the city, and he has in-timated that in case he is compelled to move again, he will transfer the office to the camp in Cedar Val-ley, to which the army marched this morning.

JULY 10, 1858.

In my letters by the last mail I narrated bristle the facts in the case of Wm. H. Fabens, who was held as a prisoner among the Mormons until the 10th of June last-just a month ago to-day. He has furnished me to-day with the following statement of his experience an ong the Mormone. It is brief, clear and comprehensive, and I have verified all its chief assertions from other sources. At first, and before I knew who Col. Fabens was and bad met him personally, some of his statements seemed so extraordinary that I could hardly oredit them. It seemed impossible that any set of men should have been so barbarous as to leave him half naked for nearly two months, at the dead of Winter, in such a cell as that in which he was confined, and which I have examined and described. I therefore refrained from writing to you until I could investigate, and the result of my investigation has been to substantiate the following statement in every perticular. You will understand, perhaps better han myself, what action is due from the National Gov. ernment in reference to such a case. If it cantake notice of the imprisonment of Mr. Brace in Austris, or of Capt, Gibson in the Dutch East Indies, surely this is a case which comes within its cognizance.

nizance.

I arrived in Salt Lake City on the 15th of October, on my way to California, and here I formed a party of three men, discharged teamsters from the trains that were burred by the Mormons. Their names were burred by the Mormons. Their names were staying a few days we started southward, on our way to California. On our arrival at Fillmore, I sent Tobin and Riley to pick out a camp-ground, walke Donahue and I staved behind to purchase some oats for our animals. We stayed about four hours in Fillmore, and stated to rejon Tobin and Riley. About three miles south I found them both dead, and not yet celd; their clothing all taken off; their provisions and animals give. Thinking that we might meet with the same fate, we returned back as far as the City of Springville. There we were obliged to stop for a few easy for the purpose of recruiting our animals. I put up with a man by the name of Dally, and Donahue with Major Day. Perceiving that it was impossible to go either north or south, and being watched by the Mormons day and night, and followed by their guard wherever we went, I rented a house and concluded to stay until the semy came in. During the month of December, Dally came to me and stated that if I would give him the two horses, saddles and bridles, he would take me and Donahue through to California. I gave him the horses. He sold them, but he would not go to California, and would not repay their value. After waiting until feebruary for some recompense for I arrived in Sait Lake City on the 15th of October not go to California, and would not repay their value. After waiting until February for some recompense for my horres, I had a few words with some of the Mormors corcerning them, and was told that I should get ny throat cut if I did not shut my mouth. I believed them, and thought it advisable to make my eacape from the valley, and make my way to Gen. Johnston's camp. Although there were some lifteen feet of seem on the mountains, I started with a man by the name of Brown, a Gentile, who had come from Provo City, and whom I persuaded to go with me. On the 8th of February we left Springville, and went as far as on the mountairs, i started with a man by the name of Brown, a Gentile, who had come from Provo City, and whom I persuaded to go with me. On the 3th of February we left Springville, and went as far as Weber Canon, one handred miles north. There we met with a Mr. Monesi and Mr. Miles, who had made an attempt to ercape, but fourd the snow so deep that they had returned. I persuaded them to go back and make another attempt. We took to the mountains, and got as far as Yellow Creek, some thirty miles from Gen. Johnstan's camp. Having no arms, we were captured there by a party of Mormons, and brought back to one of their forts on the Weber, where Brown made his escape, and Have since heard that he arrived safe at Camp Scott. Moneal, Miles and myself were taken to Sait Lake Cit, and confined there in a miserable prison, Sithy and dirty beyond description. We were searched, and what little money we had was taken from us. We had no elething of any account, and what little we had was all torn while we were going through the mountains. Moneal and Miles sold their blarkets to the prison guard for some clothing. I was taken sick, and was very unwell for several days, and would not sell my blankets. As the weather was pretty cold, I feared I should need them, and for 5' days had no clothing but a small woolen shirt. At the end of that time Monaal sananged to patch his old pantaloons with rage which he had picked up in the prison yard and gave them to me. About the midele of April Miles was taken out of the prison, and the Mormors stated that taey were going to send him North, to Cahfornia: since which time tothing has been heard of him. A few nights a starward Moneal when he had been heard of him. A few nights a starward Moneal who he had a ball and chain put on him, and at midnight, between the hound of eleven and twelve, he was taken from his prison and conveyed to the Penitentiary, and there can have not he prison. The nort day he had a ball and chain put on him, and at midnight, between the hound of the calls. On the 6th were carried 313 rules south of the city to a prace cause. Peinter. On the road down his Neal files off his chain, and we made our scrape from our guards, and determined to try artigain Geo. Schnaton's samp. We took to the mountains, but being out of previsions we were obliged to go into Springville in the night, where a frierd of mine, whose rame I refrain from monitoning, gave us scratching to eat and kept us hid in a hay-stack sil night and the next day. He also told us that Mr. Powell, one of the Commissioners, was in Bais Lake City, and we concluded that we had better see him and fitd out if he would do any mere for us than Gov. Cumming. We were received very kindly by him. Since our arrival in the city Gov. Cumming has made as inquiry about us, and it is not known by him whether we are still in the custody of the Mormone or not. Since the arrival of the army in the city I have received much kindress both from the officern in the aim, and civil officers, for which I tender my thereby.

Great Salt Lake City, U. T., July 10, 1878.

Great Solt Lake City, U. T., July 19, 18%

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION .- The only intelligence from North Carolina of the election on Thursday consists in a telegraphic dispatch to The Peteraburg Democrati. The Democratic ticket was certicily succeraful in Halifax and Northampton Counties, and in Releigh, McBas for Governor, received 18 majority where the Opposition have generally had 300 majority